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BRANCH OFFICES OF THE TRIBUNE. theraken for publication in The Tribune, and a for require delivery of the dully paper, will be red at the following branch offices in New York: much Office, 1.238 Breadway 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. a. 950 Breadway 10 a. m. to 8 p. m. a. 950 Breadway 10 a. m. to 8 p. m. a. 760 Stowe, near 37th-st. 10 a. m. to 8 p. m. a. 1028 Stowe, near 37th-st. 10 a. m. to 8 p. m. a. 180 East 125th-st., near 34-ave., 10 a. m. to 7:30 Union Square, No. 153 4th-ave., corner 14th-st-106 West 42d-st., near 6th-ave. 1708 1stave. No. 186 East 125th-st., open until 7:30 p. m.

Washington-1,322 F-st.

# New-York Daily Tribune

FOUNDED BY HORACE CREELEY

SATURDAY, AUGUST 3, 1889.

## TEN PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign,-Emperor William landed in England and visited Queen Victoria at Osborne. === The subject of the Behring Sea seizures was referred to in the House of Commons; a warlike editorial is printed in a Government organ in Ottawa. Many well-known Americans witnessed the Wild West show in company with the Shah - Count Carnot's body was taken from Magdeburg to Paris to be placed in the Pantheon. = A number of leading Boulangists in Paris are accused of stealing documents from the Senate Court. == Two heavy customs scizures were made by Canadian officials.

Domestic .- The North Dakota Constitutional Convention decided not to have separate representation for every organized county in the lower house of the Legislature. === It was announced that W. L. Scott had completed the purchase of large tract of coal lands on the Yougalogheny River. - Damage was done by a gale in Virginia. - Motion for change of venue for O'Sullivan, accused of the Cronin murder, was argued in Chicago, ==== President Harrison conferred with the chief Government officials at the White House. Johnston paced a mile at Cleveland in violation of law within the limits before described. the Treasury Department, was taken ill in his office. = It was Grangers' Day at Chautauqua; | their subsequent condemnation by the court at speeches were made by Lieutenant-Governor Jones

City and Suburban.-The bubble blown by "A. H. Wood," who planned to build the West End Theatre, Harlem, and was supposed to be worth several million dollars, was pricked by his manager, to whom he owed several weeks' salary; many people swindled; some of his methods. A child in Williamsburg narrowly escaped being killed by a wild steer, which gored a valuable horse to death. = The Giants defeated the Philadelphia team by a score of 7 to 0; Brooklyn was beaten by the St. Louis club. === Stocks dull, with marked appreciations, closing strong.

The Weather .- Forecast for to-day: Slightly warmer and generally fair, but muggy, followed by a shower. Temperature yesterday: Highest, \$5 degrees; lowest, 73; average, 79 1-4.

The schemes to use Niagara Falls for commercial purposes have not been abandoned. A there was another unseemly series of apologies meeting of the directors of the Niagara Hydraulic Electric Company was held yesterday. at which the project was talked over. According to the statements made, the company has secured from the Dominion Government the right to use the falls on the Canadian side. Of course, by the Revised Statutes. The Democratic Adin that case, we can only protest; but when it comes to invading the falls on the American question had finally succeeded in getting around side, mere decisive action can and will be to the point from which it started. But it did taken. Any enterprise of this kind is in the not stay there. nature of vandalism.

A serious charge is made against the surgeon of the steamship England, some of the steerage passengers of which are airing their grievances growing out of the treatment they received during their passage. The ship's doctor, it seems, was summoned to attend a sick infant at midnight, but did not respond until 7 or 8 o'clock in the morning, and it is alleged that his neglect caused the child's death. The case is being investigated by the Emigration Commissioners and deserves attentive consideration. The lot of the immigrant in the steerage is none too easy, and he ought to be treated with common humanity at least. But the surgeon should not be condemned before hearing his side of the Bayard was so sanguine of success that he in-

The many and marked evidences of interest in the World's Fair project assumed a gratify- being given to the commanders of the revenue ing practical form yesterday, when ex-Park Commissioner Crimmins called at the Mayor's office and announced that with the exercise of a very small amount of energy he had succeeded forced for two years. This was the second cold in securing subscriptions amounting to \$150,- fit following the hot one. Then Congress in-000 for the preliminary expenses. This is only a beginning, but it is really a good one considering that it is non-official and voluntary. Perhaps several others of our enterprising citizens are engaged in the same patriotic task as Mr. Crimmins. If not, we can at least hope that they are casting over the matter in their minds and preparing to put their names down for good round sums.

The dam at Feltville, N. J., which threatened to give way and cause much damage, has at last been relieved of the pressure to which it was subjected, by the opening of the gates designed for use in such an emergency. The gates were | been engaged in any violation of the laws of the United not moved without great difficulty, and it is said | States therein. they had not been touched in many years. The That was a distinct and unmistakable inlesson taughe by this occurrence is similar to struction to the Harrison Administration to States if New-England, having enormous adstill unveiled; he is still able to enjoy a tramp of

importance of keeping such devices in proper and enforcing the laws in the waters of Behring and marvellous growth of the Nation as a whole, sary to emphasize it. How many other dams are land acted consistently in signing the act. But Thus has been secured a market, larger and likely to become dangerous, not because im- this legislation also implied disapproval of the properly constructed, but through neglect to inaction of his Government in 1888 when the keep them, in all their parts, in good working laws were not enforced, and also of Secretary

According to his own statement, John L. Sullivan is not a free agent. Or, at least, he was Cleveland might have been justified in vetoing a policy which generations of New-England not when he faced Kilrain near Richburg, the act; but he signed it. The new Adminis-Miss. Thinking over the matter between here tration has taken up the act and vigorously enand Pittsburg, and confronted by the certainty forced it. that Justice was at last upon his heels, the bruiser made up his mind that he would ask Governor Lowry to deal compassionately with him, since, as he plaintively remarked, he did cerity in the matter of the World's Fair which not want to go to prison. So he has come to Chicago was going to offer for the admiration the conclusion that the fight was "forced upon of the world does not seem to have materialized him," and that he was "compelled to defend according to the predictions of its newspapers. himself." Unless Governor Lowry is made of We had been led to expect that when the rich different stuff than would appear from the men of the Western metropolis got together the course he has taken with the lawbreakers, he will give no heed to such twaddle as this. Besides, it is not the Governor, but the courts, that will pass upon Sullivan's crime.

BAYARD AND BEHRING SEA.

with the Behring Sea question is naturally a good beginning they must have modified their forced to maintain a certain degree of con- views extensively within the last few days. tinuity with the previous Administration. In They declared that the movement in favor of ordinary circumstances this would not be diffi- New-York was doomed to ignominious failure cult, since a National Administration usually so soon as they ascertained that the Mayor's contrives to persevere in a definite course of meeting neglected to raise a guarantee fund of action, especially in matters of diplomacy. In several millions. Now it turns out not only this case it is not easy for the reason that the that the Chicago conference is chargeable with Cleveland Administration had hot and cold fits the same oversight, but that this was the only in its treatment of this question. Three De- point of resemblance between the two meetings. partments antagonized one another and there Ones was cordial, determined, harmonious and were successive displays of vigorous action. eminently practical; theirs was cold, indifferent. vacillating diplomacy, Executive overruling of undemonstrative and slow. We are disapthe decisions of the Alaska courts, renewed pointed in Chicago. vigor, a shifting of the whole ground of negotia- In the meantime New-York has betrayed no tions, inaction in Behring Sea, and finally Presi- evidence of uneasiness at the peculiar attittude dent Cleveland's sanction of the American case assumed by its wayward sister, nor any ill-temin his signature appended to the statute for the per. So soon as she returns to her right mind protection of the fur-seal fisheries passed by the all will be forgiven. Our people have gone last Congress. The Republican Administration right along perfecting the preliminaries of orwill have an exceedingly delicate duty if it ganization, and becoming daily more interested undertakes to maintain continuity of policy in the great enterprise which, by the common with the zigzag line of Democratic precedent | consent and approval of all the country outside

ministration no seizures were made in Behring | quarter come encouragement and promises of Sea. In 1886 the Treasury Department, acting | co-operation. Commercial organizations are corindependently of the State Department, sent | dially responding to the Mayor's request for adthe revenue cutter Corwin north to enforce the vice as to the formation of the committees, and law, acting upon the theory and practice of pre- we are particularly glad to note that the need of ceding Administrations in interpreting the a prompt and solid financial backing is genjurisdiction in Behring Sea conferred by the erally recognized. The people are aware that Revised Statutes as limited only by the pelagic | there is no time to waste, and so soon as the line defined by the treaty of cession. That | Mayor's selections have been made the working theory and practice had been officially declared organization will spring into vigorous action. by Acting Secretary French on March 12. It is true that there is no time to waste, but unconnected with an unlocked side-door.

treaty with Russia of March 30, 1870, by which the and the choice of the best site, without the Territory of Alaska was ceded to the United States, defines the boundary of the territory so ceded. This treaty is found on pages 671 and 673 of the volume appointment of individuals, are the only distributed to the control of the control of the best site, without the slightest regard either to the advantage or distributed to the control of the best site. of treaties of the Revised Statutes. It will be seen quieting problems, and we feel assured that the therefrom that the limit of the ression extends from | men upon whom their solution will devolve will a line starting from the Arctic Ocean and running be entirely equal to the task. The only insuperthrough Behring Strait to the north of St. Lawrence direction, so as to pass midway between the island of branch of the enterprise would be the paralyz-Attou and Copper Island of the Kromanbooki couplet | ing touch of politics. Mayor Grant has taken or group in the North Pacific Ocean, to meridian of 193 | pains to declare that this shall never be, and degrees of west longitude. All the waters within that boundary to the western end of the Aleutian Archipelago and chain of islands are considered as comprised bearing animals would therefore attach against any

The seizure of the three British sealers Thornton, Onward and Carolena in 1886 and Sitka were grounded upon this interpretation of the Revised Statutes as conferring exclusive jurisdiction in the eastern half of Behring Sea. This was the first phase of Democratic action. Then Mr. Bayard intervened with his characteristic diplomacy. Being hard pressed by the British Government, which protested vigorously against the seizures, he pleaded lack of information and raised various protexts for delay without ever attempting to justify the action of the Government. Finally, when the Treasury Department and the Attorney-General's Office were arranyed against him and Lord Salisbury had sent a peremptory dispatch on the illegality of the seizures, the Secretary of State prevailed upon the President to order a release of the three vessels. The courts did not comply with the order and the Secretary was again called to account by the British Minister, and and regrets. All these proceedings were symptoms of the cold fit. Suddenly in 1887 came a reversion to the policy of action. Seven British sealers were seized in Behring Sea on the general ground of exclusive jurisdiction conferred ministration, having boxed the compass on this

Poor Mr. Bayard, confronted with another series of British protests and with Lord Salisbury's argument on the general merits of the case still unanswered, was forced to change his base. Late in 1887 he opened negotiations with the Governments of Great Britain, Germany, France, Russia, Japan and Sweden and Norway for arranging a close season in Behring Sea during which the shooting and killing of fur-seal should be prevented by mutual consent. The overtures were well received by all the Powers and especially by England, where consultations were held between Lord Salisbury and the American and Russian Ministers. The agreement was not concluded owing to reasons which have never been explained; but Mr. duced the Cabinet to reverse its policy in Behring Sea during the season of 1888. This was done secretly, confidential instructions vessels to connive at the violation of the law. The British sealers were allowed to disregard with impunity the statutes which had been entervened with the passage of the following mandatory staute for the guidance of the incoming Administration :

Section 1,956 of the Revised Statutes of the United States is hereby declared to include and apply to all the dominions of the United States in the waters of Behring Sea. And it shall be the duty of the Preat a timely season in each year to issue his proclamation and cause the same to be published for one month in at least one newspaper published at each United States port of entry on the Pacific Coast, warning all persons against entering said territory and waters for the purpose of violating the provisions of said section; and he shall also cause one or more vessels of the United States to diligently cruise said waters and arrest

case in his negotiations with the maritime Powers. In that view of the case President

CHICAGO GOES INTO RETIREMENT.

That superb and spontaneous test of its sinatmosphere would be thick and the sun obscured with checks and banknotes. They met. they talked, they dispersed, and nothing more. If anybody put his hand in his pocket it was for the purpose of seeing that his money was where it belonged and in no danger of escaping. If The Republican Administration in dealing this is what our exuberant contemporaries call

of Cook County, Ill., they are entitled to under-During the first year of the Cleveland Ad- take and qualified to accomplish. From every there is no cause for anxiety on this account 1881, as follows:

You inquire in regard to the interpretation of the terms "waters thereof" and "waters adjacent thereto," as used in the law, and how far the jurisdiction of the United States is to be understood as extending. Presuming your inquiry to relate more especially to the suming your inquiry to relate more especially to the waters of western Alaska, you are informed that the value of the provided the fact is thoroughly comprehended. Americans have the faculty of rapid accomplishment, and the requirements of a World's Point and the requirements of a World's Pair are better understood with every fresh waters of western Alaska, you are informed that the value of the please of the heat site, without the Voice' states that if the Prohibition Amendment resolution is submitted 'prematurely,' it will show its logalty to Prohibition by its works. 'Prematurely' is good, coming from a journal which roundly abused the Legislature of 1886 for not passing the value of the prohibition Amendment resolution is submitted 'prematurely,' it will show its logalty to Prohibition by its works. 'Prematurely' is good, coming from a journal which roundly abused the Legislature of 1886 for not passing the resolution.'—(The voice' states that if the Prohibition Amendment resolution is submitted 'prematurely,' it will show its logalty to Prohibition by its works. 'Prematurely' is good, coming from a journal which roundly abused the Legislature of 1886 for not passing the resolution.'—(The voice' states that if the Prohibition Amendment resolution is submitted 'prematurely,' it will show its logalty to Prohibition Amendment resolution is submitted 'prematurely,' it will show its logalty to Prohibition Amendment resolution.'—(The voice' states that if the Prohibition Amendment resolution is submitted 'prematurely,' it will be shown its logalty to Prohibition Amendment resolution.'—(The voice' states that if the Prohibition Amendment resolution is submitted 'prematurely,' it will be shown its logalty to Prohibition Amendment resolu quieting problems, and we feel assured that the men upon whom their solution will devolve will be entirely equal to the task. The only insuperable obstacle to complete success in every branch of the enterprise would be the paralyzing touch of politics. Mayor Grant has taken pains to declare that this shall never be, and the whole city is willing to accept his word for it.

The Historical Telephone.—Philip II.—Give me Brussels—All right, Philip—What are the Brussels—All right. Phili

between 1880 and 1887, of the iron mills of Massachusetts, 36 per cent died of protection; ... during the same period the production of rolled iron and steel in New-England decreased 40 per cent. The industry may be considered dead-killed by protection." Not even fiendish weather would be an excuse for assertions so strange to truth. Massachusetts had in 1880, according to the directory published by the American Iron and Steel Association. twenty-five works, not including one which was abandoned in that year, and was ancient and unfit, having been built in 1800. The directory for 1888 showed that there were then in operation twenty iron mills in Massachusetts, and gave in detail the history of all the others. A decrease of five out of twenty-five is not 36 per cent. Moreover the annual capacity of works specified as operating in 1880 was 192,100 tons, besides 70 000 kegs of nails; the annual capacity of the works specified in 1888 was 226,000 tons, besides 407,000 kegs of nails and 25,000 car wheels. Does it hurt Massachusetts to have its best works enlarged, and its old and most decrepit concerns abandoned, when the net result is more workmon and more

'Killed by protection"-when the net product is greater than at any time before. The asseron is worthy of the source. One of the mills closed was that of the Navy Yard, and its fate was due to Democratic policy but not to tariff. Another went out of existence as a separate concern only because bought by one which is still running. One was built in 1815 and closed in 1887, being out of date; another was built in 1885, burned in 1886, and not considered worth It is high time that this reproach was removed. rebuilding. In place of these, works with more modern and effective machinery went into operation, and the net product increased, and this is called killing by protection. The actual production in 1880 of all iron mills in Massachusetts was about 131,000 tons of iron and steel, nails included; in 1870 it was about 68,000 tens, and in 1860, as far as can be determined, not half so great, and this is called killing by protection. The actual product appears to have increased to nearly or quite 200,000 tons in 1888, and this is called killing

by protection. To waste more time on the assertions of " Boston Post" would be feelish, since the "decrease in New-England 40 per cent" is not ore true than the "decrease in Massachusetts 36 per cent." But it is not a waste of time to consider what has happened when certain glass works have been closed, not by protection, as that journal asserts, but by the excellence and cheapness of natural gas at Pittsburg, and what would happen if superior advantages in other States should cause the stoppage of this or that iron mill. Is the Nation to abandon a policy which gives it vastly larger and cheaper supplies of iron and glass, because some works in this or that section are superseded by better? The New-England people have never voted and never will vote for a course so narrow and

stingy. It has taken larger ideas and larger men to build this Nation. There never would have been these United States if the men of New-England had cared nothing about the Carolinas, Virginia or New-York, and only about themselves. There never would have been any encouragement of manufactures in the interior

that of the Johnstown disaster. In that case | persevere in the course of action pursued by the | vantages therein at the outset, had not patriotthe sluiceways had been allowed to become Treasury Department of the Cleveland Admin- ically fought for a National instead of a mean choked up and when needed were useless. The istration in 1886 and 1887 in making seizures and selfish policy. In the great development condition is so plain that no argument is neces- Sea. In this view of the case President Cleve- each and every section finds its rich reward. more valuable than that of all the world beside, for the machines, tools and wire of New-England, for its cloths and thread, its carpets Bayard's virtual renunciation of the American and hats, its boots and shoes, its pins and sewing machines, its weapons and ammunition. patriots have steadily pursued, until they have made their section a marvel of prosperity, is a pitiful creature. He who wilfully misrepresents it is-a free-trade Democrat.

A GOOD REFORM TO PUSH.

Gambling houses are in full blast at Saratoga Springs. Their proprietors take little pains to keep their nefarious business under the rose, so that the whereabouts of the leading lairs of the tiger are about as well known to the summer risitors as the location of the hotels. Such a state of things ought not to be tolerated. It is an indictment of that fascinating spa; an indictment of its public sentiment, of its law officers, of its practical Christianity. Saratoga owes it to its good name to move promptly against the vultures who are now preying upon the strangers that are within her gates. The custom which they attract is precisely the sort which she can best afford to dispense with. On the other hand, let it come to be understood that Saratoga is a nest of gambling hells, and the reputable classes will be inclined to give her a wide berth.

We are glad to notice that a movement against the Saratoga gamblers has been inaugurated. The Daily Union" of that place is making a vigorous fight for their suppression, and ought to e encouraged by every Saratogian who has an ntelligent conception of his duty as a man and a citizen. The virtue which in war is patriotism in peace is public spirit. Surely there are enough public-spirited people residing at Saratoga to put lown the gamblers. Let the reform be pushed.

Mayor Grant has become convinced that a conlusion on the subject of the proposed municipal building " should be reached with the most careful deliberation, and after a patient effort to obain the fullest light that can be shed upon it." This is right and reasonable, but it is in sharp contrast with the spirit hitherto manifested by the Sinking Fund Commissioners, who, in total falls, disregard of public sentiment, and without making any effort to find out the feeling of the people, have seemed determined to go ahead at all hazards with their scheme to destroy the City Hall Park. It is fortunate that a halt has been called and an opportunity given to our citizens to let their sentiments be known. The building is needed, but it is by no means so badly needed as the park is.

Mayor Cregier, of Chicago, is reminded by "The hicago News" that the way to close saloons on Sunday is to close them. It is to be hoped that in case the Mayor says ditto to "The News," he will be unconscious of a mental reservation not

So, then, you admit that, notwithstanding your wn and your party's unflagging exertions for the muse, prohibition is more premature now than it

world is now residing at Monterey, Cal. His name is Gabriel, and, according to the Doctor, he within the waters of Alaska Territory. All the penalwithin the waters of Alaska Territory. All the penalwaters of A

ing several stamps. The tale of the sea-serpent has been heard once more, but there is no tangible evidence brought forward to support the narrative. A small fragment of the creature's anatomy would have sufficed to confirm the account given by the captain of the bark Nautilus. This account is circumstantial enough, but we really should like to see the captain cross-examined. One curious thing about his story is that after the serpent had been riddled with shot he "ran out his head, whisked around and sank dead." When a whale gives up the ghost he comes to the surface if not already there, and such, we believe, is the habit of fishes; but it is different, it seems, with the sea-serpent. He sinks when dead or dying. Why? The more we hear about this mysterious being, the more confusing and contradictory are the ac-

To Scientific Student: You inquire how many hundred thousand volts of the electric current it would probably take to loosen the grip of the rum ower upon David B. Hill. It is difficult to say our own impression is that the volts, after doing heir best, would be compelled to throw up the sponge, as it were, and confess that they had been eruelly overtaxed.

It is telegraphed from Albany that the Republi. ans of that city have at last determined to get ogether. A plan has been matured looking to superseding the two general committees which at present exist with one harmonious organization. If the plan does not miscarry and if our friends at the Capital do succeed in turning over a new leaf and laboring together in unity, the Republicans of the rest of the State will breathe a long sigh of relief. For many years Albany has figured in political calculations as the jangling district.

# PERSO NAL.

Mr. Samuel Jones, the "revivalist," was recently ffered \$6,000 a year and a fine church to preach in at Minneapolis. He replied: "Do you take me for a fool! I'm getting \$25,000 a year now!" Heroic-sized monumental statues of Grant, Sheridan

Milan Obrenovitch, ex-King of Servia, has an inome of \$90,000 and is steadily running into debt.

and Farragut are to be put up in Boston.

The Duke of Fife is only the third Duke, not of long reighn, excluding the Dukedom of Inverness, which was conferred upon Lady Cecilia Underwood and is now extinct. The other two Dukes created by the Queen are Abereorn and Westminster. Fife is the sixth Duke of this century. It may be added that most of the Dukedoms are painfully modern in com-parison with other ranks of the Peerage. It is said that Sir Thomas Esmonde, who recently

visited this country in behalf of the Irish Nationalist agitation, is about to be married to an Irish girl in Australia, where he now is. There was one thing at Hatfield with which the

shah was much struck, says "The Manchester Guardian," the magnificent chapel in which service is daily said whilst the family are in residence. shah wshed to know if all the English nobility had prayer-houses, and was much amazed to learn that the son of the Prime Minister was the parish priest in Hatfleid.

The remains of Carnot, Marceau, Baudin and Latour D'Auvergne are to be placed in the Pantheon to-

A correspondent of "The London Standard," writing from Turin, gives some account of the venerable Hun garian patriot Louis Kossuth, whose eightieth hirthday was relebrated the other day. "The banquet," says the correspondent, "was a splendid sight, as well as in affecting one. So clearly rang the voice of the discourse been in Italian I could have understood every word of it. Time has passed over him so tender-

seven or eight miles and an hour's billiards in the evening. His intellectual powers are as great and his interest in the progress of literature and fine arts in the various countries with whose tongues he is familiar as keen as eyer. The visitors, doubtless, carried away the flowers presented to them at the banquer, but they were not from Kossuth's garden, for he has none, having left flaraccone, the villa near Rivoli where he formerly resided, soon after the death of the friend who had shared thirty-two years of his exile.\*

### THE TALK OF THE DAY.

For several years past learned, or apparently learned, arguments have appeared in Western news The New-Englander who cannot comprehend papers to the effect that the level of the great lakes is lowering and that a period of low water is be ginning. These theories have been upset the past month by a rice of the level of the lakes and the passage over shallow places of large vessels conveying big cargoes. One propeller, the Corstes, has just passed through the lakes carrying the heaviest cargo ever shipped on a lake vessel.

ever shipped on a lake vessel.

Last year, at the New-York Chautauqua, when Dr. Henson, of Chicago, came to lecture on "Fools," Bishop Vincent introduced him thus: "Ladies and gentlemen, we are now to have a lecture on 'Fools,' by one of the most distinguished"—there was a long pause, for the Bishop's inflections indicated that he had finished, and the audience roared with delight, so that it was some time before the sintence was concluded—"men of Chicago." Dr. Henson, whose readiness of wit holds every emergency captive, began his lecture, when silence was at length restored, by saying: "Ladies and gentlemen, I am not as great a fool as Bishop Vincent"—and here he stopped, apparently through with the sentence, while the audience again widtly applanded, finally concluding—"would have you think."—(Minneapolis Tribune."

Circus performers are not dismayed by such a little

Circus performers are not dismayed by such a little thing as two feet of water in the ring. That was the case when the acrobats of Barnum's circus appeared to perform their fears before a rain-drenched audience at Herkimer a few days ago. But there is a footgear called a "rubber boot," and using this the acrobats defied the water and calmly went on with the performance.

Mrs. Nickle—I see you are growing quite bald-headed, Mr. Nickle, and I shall demand a divorce. Mr. Nickle—But surely the to me painful fact that I am losing my hair does not make me the less worthy a husband.

Mrs. Nickle-Not at all, dear, but I cannot afford to rest under so serious reflection upon my amiability.

—(Einghamton Republican.

Slowly the great falls of the Niagara River ar changing in shape, through the cating away of the shale rock which underlies the hard rock that forms the bed of the rapids. It is almost a misnomer now to speak of the Canadian portion of the great cataract as the "Horseshoe Falls," and within a week this designation has become more than ever misplaced in consequence of the fall of a large section of the bed rock in the very centre of the falls. So much rock fell that an eddy below the falls near the Canadian side of the river has been narrowed more than half, and the little steamer Maid of the Mist has less difficulty than before in running into the curve of the

Dr. McQuack—You are foolish to think your wife is likely to die. She is not dangerously ill, and will be up in a day or two. Your love for her fills you with unwarranted fears.

Husband—Ah! if you but knew her, doctor, you'd know that when she stays away from a millinery opening, as she did to-day, she is in a dangerous condition.—(Boston Traveller.

In Forty-second-st.- Was that a chimney-sweep

"Oh, no. That is one of the richest men in New-

you waved your hand to, papa !" " A nigger-minstrel ?"

York, but he lives at Yonkers in summer, and they are trying this new coal on the railroad." How sweet to roam by the sad sea waves,

While no cares your mind harass.

And what joy to think as you watch the stars,
That you're paying no bill for gas!

But oh, what grief, when you travel home
And the meter your sad eyes meet!
You find that the cook has been holding soirces
And has burned ten million feet!
—(Lawrence American. The reading room of the British Museum with each year attracts more visitors who desire to read or examine the books of the great library. In 1884 there

there were 188,000 visitors. There were 1,221,298 volumes examined by these visitors. The Historical Telephone.-Philip II .- Give me Brus

were only 152,000 visitors during the year; in 1888

Philadelphia has been troubled in mind for about a week by the revelations in the newspapers concerning the impurity of the Schuylkill River, from which the Even if it is midsummer, it will not do to pass in silence the assertion of "The Boston Post" that he would like to be a boy again, he would do city's water supply is obtained. But there is a remedy. A syndicate of wealthy capitalists have come aqueduct to supply the city with water from the uppe Delaware River. The aqueduct would cost \$20,000,000 and the capitalists would obtain their compensation by the sale of the water to the residents of Phila-

> Guest (to restaurant table-girl)-What have you got for dinner?
>
> Table Girl — RoastbeeffricasseedchickenstewedlambhashbakelandfriedpotatoesIndiaupuddingmilkandcoffee.
>
> Guest-Give me the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, eighteenth and nineteenth syllables.—(Boston Budget,

The villages and cities upon the rivers below Johns town are beginning to perceive the effects of the great disaster at that place in the lowering of their sanitary condition. Plainly the streams are contaminated there are over thirty cases of typhold fever in the hospital of Allegheny, and from 200 to 400 cases of the same disease under treatment in private families.

HUSH A MINUTE: NOW, LISTEN! From The Rochester Express.

Mr. Whitney says he will not be a candidate for the Presidency in 1892. Now, let's hear from Gov-ernor Hill in the same tone of voice.

YOU DON'T CONSIDER THE RESULT SURE, EH! From The Louisville Courier-Journal (Dem.) Pious Editor shepard may give away race-tips, but t him beware of leading his friends to bet on the

THEM: WHO DID YOU SAY WAS HOODWINKED! Springfield Republican's Washington letter.

epringheld Republican's washington letter.

Mr. Bayard was hoping for an adjustment last year, and gave secret orders to the same Captain Shepard who figures in the recent seizure not to molest the sealers. He did this in consequence of an intimation from Lord Sackville that if he would hold off the sealers would stay out of Behring Sea. Lord Sackville appears to have hoodwinked our State Department.

THE GREAT DIFFERENCE TO SONS OF TOIL. From The Detroit Tribune. he great difference between a free-trade dinner-and a protection dinner-pail is in the dinner.

DIVIDING THE ENEMY. From The Boston Journal.

From The Boston Journal.

With two and perhaps three ex-Confederate Generals on the Republican State ticket in Virginia next autumn—as is the present prospect—the task of the Rourbons to keep the Virginia whites in line by appealing to Confederate traditions will be a rather

One of the unfore-een humiliations following the annexation of the farming country round about is the fact that Chicago now has many citizens who make a practice of blowing out the gas.

THE HAYSEED METROPOLIS.

A COMMENDABLE REFORM.

From The Washington Post.

From The Washington Capital.

From The Baltimore American.

We can bestify to the improvement of the mail service under the new Administration. Certain Western papers, which, during 1888, reached us on the morning of the second day after publication, now arrive regularly twelve hours earlier. Other newspaper offices can testify to the same pleasant fact. PERHAPS THE STEAMBOATS WOULD DO BETTER,

If our enterprising railroad companies will get up theap excursions to a new Mount Ararat, their efforts will be better appreciated in this time of deluge than low rates of transportation to watering places.

From The Pittsburg Chronicle.

Commissioner Tanner may be over-enthusiastic in his desire to forward the interests of the pensioners, but he is not a fool, and, while doing his best to serve his former comrades, will no doubt manage to keep within the lines of the law. NOT PROHIBITION, YOU KNOW, BUT RESTRIC

From The New-Haven Palladium.

Let us hope that August will turn over a new lead and swear off from so much cold water.

AND HIS SENSIBILITY THERETO.

President Harrison is said to be weaving his first message to Congress while listening to the songs of The birds and the screeches of the katydisk in the mountain fastnesses of Marriand. If it should turn out to be a poetic document, the fault will naturally rest on the President's present romantic surroundings.

A DAY OF WAGNER AND A NIGHT OF LINET.

YESTERDAY'S CONCERTS AT BRIGHTON BEACH-MEMBERS OF THE SEIDL SOCIETY PRESENT. Large audiences were present at the Wagner matines and the "Grand Liszt Night," at Brighton Beach Music Hall yesterday afternoon and evening and listened with keen enjoyment to the excellent and finished work of Anton Seidl's musicians. The hall for the first time in the week the Seidl Society was well represented. The orchestra evidently felt the effects of its emancipation from the depressing as effects of its emancipation from the depressing at-mospheric influences of the week and interpreted with spirit and force the selections from Wagner and List. In the afternoon nine selections were given, these from each of the operas, "Rienzi," "Tannhassisses and "Lohengrin." Besides the overtures of these operas, the Prayer and Warrior's March from "Rienzi," the beautiful Festival March from "Tannhaeuser" and the Wedding Music from "Lobesgrin" were given. The Bacchanale from the Paris version of "Tannhaeuser" elicited hearty applaus. Max Spicker conducted the "Rienzi" pieces, and Anton Seidl led the orchestra in the rest of its work Seven selections from the compositions of Lisza made up the evening's programme and here again the orchestra played with its customary grace and skill. A. Victor Benham, the planist, created favorable impression by his playing of the Hungarian fantasy and second rhapsody. This was his first appearance at the Music Hall. The programme was

ticeably good, and is given below: 1. Second Polonaise. 2. "Les Preludes," symphonic poem.

3. Third Rhapsody. 4. "The Battle of the Huns," symph sile poem.

5. Hungarian Fantasia. Piano : Mr. A. Victor Benham

6. "Tasso," symphonic poem.
7. Second Rhausody. Soloist, Mr. A. Victor Benham. Two special concerts, with excellent attractions, are announced for next Friday.

A PHONOGRAPH TO GIVE WEATHER FORECASTS. The storm is making a hard fight to hold its footing From nearly all parts of the country east of the Mississippi come reports of heavy rainfalls, but the area of low pressure is gradually narrowing, and will presently disappear altogether. Of all points on the Eastern coast, Boston with .81 inches yesterlay suffered most severely. The fair weather predicted for New-York has at last fairly set in, and will probably remain here for some days, being broken only by an occasional light shower. In the Northeast also a little rain has fallen, but in the South, Southeast

and all parts of the country west of the Mississippi the conditions are clear with a high temperature. Lying on a table in Sergeant Dunn's private room is an Edison phonograph, which has been placed there for the convenience of the hundreds of inquirers who invade the Sergeant's sanctuary, sit down by his side is mostly deeply engaged in his work. Each morn. ing the Sergeant will pour the story of the weather into the sympathetic ear of the phonograph, which, when the sympathetic ear of the phonograph, which, when
the repeater plug has been put into the cylinder and
the crank turned, will repeat the Sergeant's work
verbatim for the benefit of reporters and other seaers after information. Yosterday a Tribune reporter
made a trial of the phonograph with complete success. Mr. Dunn is sanguine that the experiment
will be attended with the happiest results. The
temperature was exceedingly high all day restriday, the maximum at 3:330 being 89 degrees.
Humtdity, which was low in the early morning, rose
steadily during the afternoon and evening, and by
sunset was well above 90 per cent.

NOTES FROM SARATOGA. Saratoga Springs, N. Y., Aug. 2 (Special).—Rain mate a Saratoga record of 24 out of a possible 31 during July-that is, rain fell on twenty-four days. seems to have entered into competition, as another heavy storm fell here during the night. Saratogs

Lake is higher than it was last spring. The same can be said of all the streams in this section. first summer in the memory of men that farmers are unable to complain about the absence of moisture. The Rev. Dr. R. D. Harper, of Philadelphia, who is at Dr. Strong's, entertained the guests there yestering

evening with a lecture on Yellowstone Park The fete given by the ladies of the Broadway Presby. terian Church at the Patrick Cottage was concluded

The fact that Jay Gould, John King, of the Brie road, and M. E. Ingalls, of the Columbus, Cincinnati

road, and M. E. Ingalis, of the Columbus, Cheanad, Chicago and St. Louis road, are in town and at the 'States, for the benefit of their health, has led to the rumor that a conference of railway magnates is shortly to be held in Saratoga.

Detective Andrews has captured at Mechanicsville the man who attempted to duch the New-York arpress train near Round Lake last Sunday morning by placing a handear across the track. His name is Francis Peshl, and he claims Montreal as his home.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter H. Hanson have returned from their wedding trip to Japan.

A FAMOUS BESTORER OF VIOLING DRAD. Baltimore, Aug. 2 (Special).-William Senf, who was buried here to-day, was the most skilful violin-maker in this country. He was born in Prussia seventy-two home for many years, he restored many struments to their original beauty and perfection. After Ole Bull met with a steamboat explosion on the Ohio River, and swam to the shore with his highly prized Gasparo da Sala above his head, he sent this matchless patriarch of a divine violin' to Baltimore to be restored. Mr. Senf undertook the task. When he had finished it. Ole Bull sent a note full of gratitude for the violin's salvation. "At no time since it has been in my possession," he wrote, " has the tone been so sweet, so powerful, so versatile, so gental, so mysteriously grand, clear and sprightly as it now is. Heaven only knows to what a degree of perfection it may aspire in the future." Mr. Senf also gave new life to an eight-string violin which is said to be the oldest is existence, and which is now in the possession oldest is existence, and which is now in the possession of Edwin F. Abell. This instrument, when it was given over to Mr. Senf, was so dilapidated as to be almost a worthless wreck. It emerged from his hands a treasure. Mr. Senf also restored a fine Japanese harp, inlaid with gold and turtle-shell, said to have belonged to the late Tycoon of Japan. This instrument is six feet long and is strung with thirteen silken strings. It is considered a great prize, and is said to be 300 years old.

FASTED THAT SHE MIGHT PLAY PAIRY. Chicago, Aug. 2 (Special).-Miss May Waldron, the actress, who has been spending the summer in Chicago, to-day ended a thirty days' fast. During that time she has taken nothing but medicine and the juice of two oranges daily. To day she proudly dropped a nickel in the slot and pointed to the indicator on the scales, which could not get beyond 135 pounds. A month ago her weight was 195 pounds. Miss Waldron

was determined to grow thin; she felt that her avoirdapois interfered with her business. She wanted to play a fairy part, but her managers all said when the applications. to play a fairy pass, or she applied:

"We are not using 200-pound fairles this season; come around next year."

So she determined to get thin. She heard of an Eastern doctor's medicine and ordered a lot of it. She took rooms at the Clifton House and had a flying trapeze put up; she bought dumbbells and boxing gloves and started in on her fast.

THE COLLECTOR OFF FOR A VACATION. Collector Erhardt left the city yesterday on a Fall River steamer for the East on a two week's vacation, He will go to Boar's Head, Hampton Beach, N. H., and also to Bar Harbor. The Collector said yester-day that no changes would be made at the Custom House during his absence. Special Depury Collector McClelland, a Democrat, will have charge of the Custom House while Collector Erhardt is away.

TO TEAR DOWN THE BIG GARDEN BUILDING. A meeting of the stockholders of the Madison Square arden Company was held at No. 30 Broad st. yes erday afternoon. Reports of the officers regarding the progress made toward the erection of the building and the success in collecting tre money subscribed were made. The work of tearing down the present building will be begun on Tuesday. The meeting adjourned to meet at the call of the president.

EXTRA FIREWORKS AT MANHATTAN BEACH. Although the many wet nights of this week bare played sad havoc with the attendance at Manhattan Beach, Manager Pain is not disheartened, but has made preparations to give to-night a more than usually brilliant close to his spectacle "The Last Days of

A MANAGERS' MEETING ADJOURNED. The meeting of the Theatrical Managers' Protective Association which was set down for yesterday at the Bijou Theatre was postponed till August 9, at the same place, at 1 p. m.

FUNERAL OF EX-SENATOR ROLLINS. Concord, N. H., Aug. 2.—The funeral of ex-Senator E. H. Rollins occurred at St. Paul's Episcopal Church at 1 o'clock this afternoon. Bishop Niles, assisted by the Rev. D. C. Roberts, vice-rector, officiated. Included in the large number present were many United states, State, county and city officials, railroad and bank officials and other prominent citizens. At the conclusion of the services at the church the body was taken by the Knights Templar, who condu services at the grave in the new es